# nsas, Indian Territory and Oklahoma are Harvest Fields for Kansas City Merchants.

WHY KANSAS CITY IS ONE OF THE REALLY GREAT CITIES.

TRUTHS HEARD AT THEIR DINNER LAST NIGHT.

Real Estate Men Know a Good Thing When They Hear It and They Appland This Speech-

An Ejoyable Banquet.

"We no longer have to say: 'Kansas City is going to be,' but we say that 'Kansan City is one of the great cities of this continent.' And Kansas City is great because she had to be. Here is the seat and center of commercial, industrial and political supremacy for all time to come."

bimonthly dinner of the Real Estate and the seventy guests, who knew better than any other class of men the progress made by Kansas City in the past and the outlook for the future, applauded the remark.

"I congratulate you upon the inspiringly hopeful outlook for the future," continued Mr. Lowe. "No city upon this continent offers such attractions to the investor or the homesecker as does Kansas City. No need now to offer industrial statistics or to make technical arguments in order to win attention. We no longer need to dwell in the uncertain realm of prophecy, nor linger in the mysteries of figures and fancies. We do not have to say Kansas City
'is going to be,' but that Kansas City is.
Although the youngest of the great cities
of the continent, she is the greatest railroad center of the world. More than 50,000
miles of railways center here now. Chicago, the phenomenal emporium of the Northwest, has had to take the second place in the history of railroad building, IT WILL BE STARTED, ANYHOW. netwithstanding she enjoyed the advantage of the great Eastern trunk lines of railways, which we did not. But, in addito those already here, our supremacy will be still further emphasized in the very near future by the entrance through our gates of these other great systems of rail-We do not need to invite them. The situation is such as to compel them to come. As the center of population has constantly moved westward, so the center of commercial supremacy has preceded it, and the Mississippi river is no longer the proper basis for fixing freight rates, but it must necessarily come to the Missouri.

## Passed Chicago in Some Things. "As we have passed Chicago in the pos-

session of one of the principal forces which go to the building and maintenance of great centers of population and commerce, great live stock industry of the world, and our rapid gains in this case indicate beyoud question that we will occupy the first place in this regard also in the very near future. In packing houses, live stock industry and railway mileage, Kansas City can be compared with no other city in the world except Chicago.

"No man can look upon Kansas City and seek for a reason for her existence. She is because she had to be, is the irresistible conclusion. No city on the continent, no city in the world, has such an abounding environment of the productive essences of nature. Here in this fertile valley it is as if the land were excepted from the curse of God to bring forth briers and thorns, but was bidden to produce fruits and figs, grain and grapes, corn and wine, milk and honey, instead. Neither does an immense body of water, which is closed in the icy hand of death for six months in the year, stretch away from her gates, but instead are hundreds of miles of richest agricultural land. In the building of Chicago, one of the chief arguments employed was that all the railways of the Northwest were compelled to swing down around the southern extremity of Lake Michigan, and hence through Chicago. But they do not have to be driven by natural barriers to seek this city. They are driven to come by the natural forces of commerce and industry which concentrate here.

"We live in an age of revolution—commercial and ladustrial, if not social and political revolution as well. Commerce can no longer await the slow progress of water transportation. Navigable rivers are no "No man can look upon Kansas City and

no longer await the slow progress of water transportation. Navigable rivers are no longer essential to the development of great cities. Industrial enterprises are no longer confined to one particular district or country. Inventive genius has more than quadrupled the productive energies of man. In this Western country these have to destroy and efface the old effete processes before adopting the new. Here a virgin field already ocby an intelligent, industrious people has readily caught the spirit of industrial and commercial revolution, and is rapidly tak-ing the place which all nature has intendthe column in the grand march toward commercial supremacy. Herein is the seat and center of commercial, industrial and political supremacy for all time to come. Here the great arteries of commerce radiate in every direction. Here is the center of the greatest agricultural district in the world. Here is the natural market for the greatest live stock industry in the world, there is one of the greatest could and mineral districts of the world. And here is the finest climate for the highest development of the products of nature anywhere to be found, as well as for the development of the found any where to be found as well as for the development of the found any way and stalwart men seful animals, brave and stalwart men

### and beautiful womer The Work of Ten Years.

"For ten years we have been accumulating the mighty forces destined to make this one of the great cities of this country. During all that time there has been no speculation in real estate values, but

no speculation in real estate values, but improvements during that time destined to give it great value have been vast and real. An additional line of railway has been completed to deep water on the Guiff. Another is rapidly approaching completion toward the lakes. Internal improvements of every character have been vast, and are constantly growing vaster. Taxation has been kept within reasonable limits. Real estate is fully 100 per cent lower than in any city of its class in the United States.

"Think of it? Residence property in some of the very best neighborhoods, on some of the very best streets, supplied with modern transportation by cable and electrical cars, can be bought for \$25 per front foot? The same property ten years ago, before the city was built, before it was even certain that it ever would be built, before any of the vast enterprises which have since given her a tame and a place among the commercial and industrial cities had even been thought of, before her population exceeded 150,000 people, found ready sale at \$150 and \$100 per front foot!

Now we have a population of \$20,000, dwellings and business houses all occapied, and all the commercial houses doing a larger business than ever before in their history. Other cities have had a similar experience; and may we not profit by their example? Twenty years ago the New Yerk papers gravely amounced that real

history. Other cities have had a similar experience; and may we not profit by their experience; and may we not profit by their caserience; and may we not profit by their movement against department stores, spoke on the subject. Adderman Church, who is a leading grocer, opposed Mr. Farr estate had no value, that the municipal debt and attendant burdens covered, and more than covered, all the value of all the

! M. LOWE TO REALTY MEN.

Omaha.

The Exchange members will have another meeting and dinner the latter part of January or the 1st of February. The committee appointed to have charge of it is composed of W. S. Woods, W. P. Rickard and D. M. Goodrich.

## ANTICIPATING THINGS.

Third Regiment Officers Accept the Governor's Invitation Before It Is Extended.

The officers of the Third regiment made final arrangements at their meeting last postpone action looking to reforms would night for attending the governor's reception at Jefferson City, Japuary 1. Each of the officers subscribed enough to charter a Pullman sleeper to the capital. The Third ation of the prevailing system of tribal Thus spoke J. M. Lowe last night at the Regiment band will also attend the recep-Shock exchange at the Midland hotel, and the seventy guests, who knew better than settled to the satisfaction of the officers. and they were putting on their overcoats preparatory to going out into the frosty air, one of the officers called the attention of the colonel to the fact that no formal invitation had been received from his excellency, the governor.

"Say, we haven't received any invitation yet." he said, laughing. "Oh, that will be all right," answered Colonel Gross. "The governor will more than likely send an invitation, and, even if he does not, his invitation is a general

"But we have always received formal inis the fave always received formal in-ations before, and maybe Lon does not nt us this year." persisted one of the stains, rather irreverently, in view of a fact that the governor is his superior cer. All of the officers looked at the

## Question of the Proper Address of a Letter to a Town in Wales Causes a Confab.

"I recently addressed an envelope to Neath, Wales, and it was delayed in reaching its destination," said A. H. Rowntree, as he stood in front of the money order window of the post office yesterday. "I have addressed this envelope to Neath, Great Britain."

The money order clerk disagreed with Mr. Rowntree as to correctness of the address. Rowntree wanted to enclose a money order with the letter, and the clerk nucle it read "Neath, Eng." The assistant postmaster agreed with the clerk.

ant postmaster agreed with the clerk.

"Neath, Eng.," he said, was the correct address.

"To illustrate," he said, "suppose you addressed a letter to London, Great Britain, it would probably go to London, Eng., but it might go to London, Ont."

The man with the letter argued the cases were not in point, as Neath was not in England, but in Wales. "Suppose I should address a letter from the other side to London, Ont., and probably would, because London, Ont., is the largest town of that mame in America, but suppose I addressed it to London, N. Y. That is a parallel case. You say a letter for Wales should be addressed to England because it must go first to England because it must go first to England because it must go first to England because it would be addressed to England because it must go first to England and thence to Wales, and a letter for London, Ont., from the other side goes first to New York and thence to Ontarlo."

Mr. Rowntree's letter will go to "Neath, Wales, Great Britain, via England."

GONWEAUTION HALL SITE

### CONVENTION HALL SITE. Practically Assured That the Site at Thirteenth and Central Will Be Chosen.

The engineer's report of the soundings made on the proposed convention half site these additions to the law, in connection at Thirteenth and Central will probably with the reforms which are to go into be submitted to Chairman Campbell, of the convention hall committee. Saturday, and the provisions of the Indian appropriation the abstract of title to the property will bill last year, will be sufficient to meet be examined Monday. In this case a meet- the demands of the occasion. Under the ing of the convention hall committee to existing law, the Indian courts will be

site will be held next Tucsday.

The owners of the property at Tenth and Baltimore, the first site approved by the convention hall committee, but not selected because the owners would not accept the offer of the committee are endeavoring to arrange matters so that this site can be offered to the committee at its next meeting on practically the same terms as those originally proposed by the committee, but rejected by the property owners.

A member of the committee sald yesterday the action taken at the last meeting in selecting the site at Thirteenth and Central streets would be approved at the next meeting, providing the engineer's report as to the practicallity for a foundation for the large hall is satisfactory, and the title to the property approved.

While the reserve of the condition of the figure of apportionments. The sub-committee of apportionments, the sub-committee of apportionments. The sub-committee is disposed to make allotments to site will be held next Tuesday.

the large hall is satisfactory, and the title to the property approved.

While the report on the soundings will not be made public before Saturday, and perhaps not until after the next meeting of the committee, there is little doubt but that it will be satisfactory, and that the convention hall will be built at Thirteenth and Central.

## PREMIUM STAMP BUSINESS Legal as Conducted by the Co-Operative Premium Asso-

With reference to the decision of the court, as reported in the Sunday papers, in the case of "the city of Fort Scott, Kas. vs. the Co-operative Premium Association. in which the court decided in favor of th association, declaring that "there is nothing in the manner of conducting the business that in any way conflicts with the city ordinances, the laws of the state of Kansus or the laws of the United States." This decision refers only to the Co-operative Premium Association, which associa-tion has no connection whatever with any other companies, and conducts its busi-ness in an entirely different manner. The Comperative Premium Association s been in active operation for seven ars and stands on its own record, to which it points with pride. This associa-tion is represented in every Missouri river town of importance, including a dozen or more cities in Missouri and Kansas, and has just completed an organization in this

## ONLY SIXTEEN RESPONDED.

Retail Grocers and Druggists Fail to Take the Bait of Mr. Farr.

A mass meeting of retail grocers and druggists was called for last night at the Midland hotel to organize and fight the department stores. There were 20 postal cards sent out to grocers and druggists asking them to attend. Sixteen grocers and druggists were at the meeting. At-torney Finis C. Farr, who started the

Recommend Amendments to Present Law Providing for Allotment and Recognition of Valid Leases.

Washington, Dec. 14.-(Special.) Commissioner of Indian Affairs Jones says that the time for humoring the live civilized tribes is past, and that for congress to government. He declares the time has ome to change all this, as delay means an increase of difficulties. The Indians have had their chance. They refused to treat with the Dawes commission, and should be ompelled to accept the conditions which congress, in its wisdom, sees fit to im-

There are upward of 290,000 whites in the territory. They came there by invitation of the Indians. They own millions in property and improvements, and to talk of ousting them is nonsense. It would be as hard on the Indians as it would be on the so-called intruders. No taxes for school purposes can be raised under the tribal system, or for city improvements, and the result is that a population is growing up without education, and with every incentive to embrace a barbarous or criminal cateer. Flourishing towns with handsome buildings have no improved streets, or have streets little better than country roads.

The commissioner does not favor the allotting scheme, regarding it as impracticable and unfair. The townsites, he thinks, ought to be sold at a fair value. It would he unjust to make holders pay the present actual value for their sites, as they them There are upward of 200,000 whites in the

actual value for their sites, as they them cives, by their improvements, created hese values. The coal lands should be eased by the government for the benefit of the Indians and the fund so created be et aside for school purposes. He describes as deplorable the condition:

who are living on their allotments of 160 acres, some of the land being too poor to support white men, with all advantages of training and experience as farmers, many of the whites having voluntarily relinquished their allotments as unprofitable, The Kiowas and Comanches fare better, but some still cling to their tepees, while the Osages have retrograded from their condition ten years ago. They have too much money, he says, and it has engen-dered idleness and thriftlessness.

The better class of Indians in the terri-

bers of these tribes, and also an amendment providing that all valid leases shall e recognized by the government of the United States, and the money paid on ac count of them covered into the the United States for the benefit of the various tribes as such.
It is believed by the committee that

effect on the 1st of January next, under upon the selection of the ousted on the 1st of January, and after that date all laws passed by the Indian

## ROYALTY MUST BE PAID.

Agent Wisdom Issues a Stringent Order Aimed at Choctaw Sawmills.

South McAlester, I. T., Dec. 14.-According to the sworn complaint of S. Guerrier, special agent of the Choctaw nation, Graham & Miller, of this city, have been furnishing the M., K. & T. railway with furnishing the M., K. & T. railway with great numbers of ties, on which large sums in royalty are due. The complaint also embraces hundreds of sawmill men and lumber dealers in the nation. To check the practice, D. M. Wisilom, Indian agent, issued an order to-day which will close up four-fifths of the sawmills in the mition, throw hundreds of men out of employment and compel all firms transacting business to show their books and accounts, dating back to the time when their permits expire. Captain Ells, chief of the Indian police, has been ordered to seize all material upon which royalty has not been paid and hold the same for payment. The Indian police throughout the nation have been notified, and will, to-morrow, begin seizure of material. cizure of material.

MAKES HIS INDIANS WORK.

Major Woodson, Agent of the Cheyenne and Arapahoes, Tries

an Experiment.

El Reno, O. T., Dec, 14.—(Special.) Major Woodson, agent of the Cheyenne and Arapahoes, is endeavoring to teach the Indian to work. He is succeeding fairly well, but has found it necessary to adopt drastic measures. "Indian no work Indian no eat," is one of the rules laid down. If an Indian wants rations he' must work. Some of them hold out for several days, but it soon gets monotonous and they yield.

real estate within the city limits. Five years ago it was asserted with astonishment that lots above Sixtieth street bid sold at auction at \$400 a front foot. Last week vacant lots above Sixtieth street, 100 feet in depth, with no alley, sold readily at from \$4.00 to \$4.00 a front foot. Last was the property which twenty years ago it was thought had no value. As it has been in New York and elsewhere, so it will be here.

Mr. Lowe ended his speech with this statement:

"I concide that, of all material investments known to man, real estate is the safets, and that for speculative purposes Kansas City real estate is the surest."

C. D. Parker offered a resolution, which was adopted at the dinner, that the Real Estate and Stock exchange approved of the movement to have a Kansas City building at the Trans-Mississippi exposition at Omaha.

The Exchange members will have another meeting and dinner the latter part of Jan-day or the list of February. The commit-

## WANT RESERVATIONS OPENED.

Indian Territory Citizens Petition Congress to Give Them a Chance to Get Homesteads.

Washington, Dec. 14.-(Special.) A petition signed by nearly 100 citizens of the In-dian Territory was presented to the house to-day, asking for the opening to public ettlement of the Klowa, Comanche and Wichita Indian reservations. The petition Kiowas and the Comanches, and that the Wichita Indians agreed some time ago to the allotment of their lands, which are so rich in mineral deposits that they are de-sirable for settlement. The petition prays I. T., accompanies the petition, which is the first of a series with the same object which will be shortly presented. He also asks that a bill be passed attaching these lands to Indian Territory for judicial pur-

# GERMANY'S POLICY IN CHINA.

Contemplates Colonizing Shan Tung With German Families-Chinese Cowardice Denounced.

London, Dec. 14.-According to a special dispatch from Shanghai, the German government contemplates colonizing the province of Shan Tung with German families and making Kiao-Chau an open port. On orders from Pekin, the Chinese troops have been withdrawn still further from

Kiao-Chau to prevent a conflict. Viceroy Chang Cheh Tung denounces the Viceroy Chang Chen Tung denounces the cowardice of the Pekin authorities in yielding to Germany, and declares his own readiness to lead troops agrict the Germans. Berlin, Dec. 14.—Emperor William to-day received in audience Herr Von Brandt, a former German minister to China. The volunteer corps which is going to China exceeds 1.250 men in number. They have been drawn equally from all the army corps.

## TALKS TO MEXICO'S CONGRESS

Mr. Bryan Visits the Chamber of Deputies and Is Invited to Speak.

City of Mexico, Dec. 14.-Mr. Bryan had a busy and agreeable day to-day. He called to pay his respects to the American minister, General Powell Clayton, at 19 o'clock and was cordially greeted. After passing an hour with the minister he drove in the forest of Chapultepee with Thomas Braniff, president of the Bank of London and Mexico; ex-Governor Crittenden and General John B. Frisbie, and in the afternoon he was a visitor with Mrs. Bryan at the chamber of deputies and was admitted to the floor, the congressmen all rising, out of respect to the leader of the Democratic party in the United States. He was invited to speak, and talked of parliamentary institutions and of the progress which Mexico is making on all hands. His reception in the chamber was enthusiastic. o'clock and was cordially greeted. After

## KANSAS SUPPLIES AFRICA.

Big Demand for Kaffir Corn for Shipment to the Dark Continent.

Minneapolis, Kas., Dec. 14,-(Special.) Local grain buyers in this county have received orders during the past ten days from export grain dealers in New York from export grain dealers in New York to purchase large quantities of Kaffir corn, The seed is to be shipped to Egypt and other African countries. Experiments have been made in the dark confinent with various cerenis, and Kaffir corn seems to show the best results. The natives there propose to go to raising it extensively, and they have to get the seed for a start in the United States. Kansas is one of the chief Kaffir corn producing states in the of Kaffir corn producing states in the way for seed to supply

## Princeton Seniors to Be Rebuked.

New York, Dec. 14.—The faculty of Princeton university decided to-day pub-dicty to rebuke the senior class because some of its members, at the time of the class elections, wrecked the Robert Bonner symmasium, in the campus, in which the meeting was held. This punishment for a class is unprecedented in the annals of Princeton.

Edward Boone, of Webster City, La., ht The Chicago city council passed a bill Menday night which raises the pay of aldermen from \$3 per session to \$1,500 a

An increase of the cigarette license fee rom \$100 to \$500 was provided for in a bill atroduced at a meeting of the city council of Chicago Monday night.

Ten thousand dollars in subscriptions were taken by Commander and Mrs. Booth-Tucker at the close of a Cheago meeting last night, at which they had been telling of their plans for colonizing the Arkansas valley. when the Yukon river opens next spring, foran Bros., of Scattle, Wash., have six-

Gus Menefee, of Milan, Mo., tried to nairder his wife and five children Monday right. He attempted the same thing with his wife about a year ago, cutting her throat from ear to ear, but she wouldn't prosecute him for that.

# BARBER ZANOLI HELD talk with his friend, Schmidt was take studdt mit Zanoli nursed him. Schmidt died July 12, 1896. He was at k eleven hours

NEW YORK INSURANCE SWINDLER TO BE TRIED FOR MURDER.

HAS CONFESSED TO FRAUD.

COLLECTED LIFE INSURANCE ON FOUR OF HIS WIVES.

Is Suspected of Having Slain One or More of Them, as Well as Several Other Persons Whose Deaths Benefited

Him.

New York, Dec. 14.-Charles Zanoll, the barber who has been held on suspicion of causing the death of many people on whose lives he had obtained insurance, was arraigned in the police court to-day on the charge of homicide in causing the death of Jennie Suhmer, his fourth and last wife, by the use of poison or some other means. The charge was based upon the result of the preliminary examination upon the body of Jennie Suhmer, which that they may be opened at once, A letter from William R. Reagan, of Dunbar, tificate gave typhoid fever as the cause. The cursory investigation made by the experts proved that typhoid fever was not a direct cause of death.

Zanoli has already pleaded guilty to the



CHARLES ZANOLL

charge of defrauding an insurance company, but has positively war in any way responsible for the deaths of his four wives and the other persons whose insurance he obtained. Zanoli was held without bail on the charge of homicide. He will be examined on Saturday. Throughout the proceedings to-day Zanoli appeared perfectly calm,

How Zanoli Grew Rich. The insurance money Zanoli collected amounted altogether to over \$7,000. The

policies he collected were as follows: Mrs. Carolyn Dern, mther-in-law, died Company, \$110; Prudentiai Life insurance

Mrs. Mary Dern Zanoli, wife, died June Lottie Zanoli, daughter of Charles and Mary Dern Zanoli, died October 19, 1885; some companies, \$100 each. Mrs. Lena Werner Zanoli, wife, died No-

vember 26, 1836; Knights and Ladies of Honor, \$2,000. Policy of Prudential company not paid. William Schmidt, employe, died in July,

1896; Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, Mrs. Louisa Herzig Braune (Zanoli's alias), wife, died December 12, 1895; Golden Cross Society, \$2,000; John Hancock Com-

pany, \$250.

Mrs. Jennie Schlisin Suhmer (another alias), wife, died August 9, 1897; United Friends' Society, \$1,000; Metropol.tan, \$100, Besides the policy collected there was assurance on Schmidt in various companies for sums aggregating, it is said, about \$5.000. The policy of the Metropolitan company collected on his death was in the name of Charles Zanoli, and was collected by Zanoli under the name of Prancisco of the court house to morrow morning and a stockard house the former was made of the court house the morrow morning and a stockard house the former was made of the court house the morrow morning and a stockard house the morrow morning and a stockard house the morrow morning and the court house to morrow morning and a stockard house the morrow morning and the court house the morrow morning and the court house to morrow morning and a stockard house the morrow morning and the court house the morrow morning and the morrow morning and the court house the morrow morning and the morrow morrow morning and the morrow morning a by Zanoli under the name of Braun name of Charles Zanoli.

## Suspicion is Aroused.

Suspicion was aroused when the agents of the Metropolitan company learned a few days ago of the peculiar circumtances in the Schmidt case and their investigation

led to the arrest.

Insurance men believe Zanoli will be culiar appearance and easily identified under his several aliases. He has a defective palate, affecting his speech, and a stiffened knee that keeps one of his legs forever bent, causing a limp.

He was born at Wiesbaden, Germany, fifty years ago and came to this country in 1876. The police as yet know nothing of his record until 1888, when he opened a barber shop at 92 Rivington street. A woman known as Carolyn Dern, the barber's mother-in-law, died at that place on November 5, 1888, after an illness of two days. The cause of death was apoplexy. Her life insured and Charles Zanoli collected the

insurance. Though it has not been proved, it is believed that Mrs. Mary Zanoli, the daughter of Mrs. Carolyn Dern, was the barber's second wife. After his mother-in-law's death Zanoli remained at it Rivington street until The site of the postoffice at Tecumsch, O.

The site of the postoffice at Tecumsch, O.

The site of the postoffice at Tecumsch, O.

This wife died on June 14, 1895. Her sudden death under circumstances similar to those court house at a rental of \$150 per anneighbors to express the belief that Zanoli had murdered her. For this reason the bar-ber left the neighborhood and went to live

without difficulty.

In his new location Zanoli advertised for a housekeeper. Lena Werner applied, was employed, and soon became Zanoli's wife, the wedding taking place in September, When the Yukon river opens next sprins, the weading taking place in September, Moran Bress, of Scattle, Wash., have sixten new steamers there ready to navigate it. The contract price of the vessels is \$1.000,000. All the details for construction are now completed.

Million Mo. Ariest to insurance on her life. 185. On October 19, 185, Lottie, the 8-year-

## Another Wife Dies

A month later, on November 26, 1865, Mrs. ena Zanoll died after an illness of four days, her death being attributed to apoplexy. The husband collected a policy of \$2,000 in the Knights and Ladies of Honor, but failed to collect a policy in the Prudential Life Insurance Company. Zanoli then moved to 46%. Tenth avenue

and changed his name to Charles Braune. He employed several journeymen barbers, among them one named William Schmidt. Schmidt said to a friend one day that there was something "queer" about the barber shop where he worked. Razors were constantly being stolen. It was always the customers' razors that were missing-never the proprietor's, Schmidt believed that Braune took the razors.

# Two days later the body of Schmidt was buried under the name of Charics Zanol A part of the insurance on his life was collected by Zanoli, now calling himsel Charles Braune. In getting the insurance he stated that he was the dead man's loss freed and had adopted his only child. Charles Braune then moved to 199 Wes Thirty-sixth street, where he opened are other barber shop, and married a youn German girl. She became known in the neighborhood as Louisn Braune. She die on December 12, 1896, back of the barbe shop.

After collecting the insurance on her h Zanoli again changed his name to Charle Sahmer, and moved to 218 East One Hur dred and Thirty-fifth street. He marrie there another German girl, Jennie Schlish his lifth or sixth wife, so far as known She died on August 9, 1837, of heart fallure She was sick one day.

## Boy Also Insured.

The boy born of one of these numerous marriages and named. like his father Charles Zanoli, was living with his putative father. Braune, when the arrest was made Even the child's life was also insured, an the insurance agent was still collecting every month the premium on the boy's life at 22 Rivington street from a woman who in all there years seems to have had the confidence of Braune, Zanoli or Suhmer.

in all these years seems to have had the confidence of Braune, Zanoli or Suhmer.

Wherever the man has lived for seven years Zanoli, or Braune, kept a barber shop, living and burying his many wives from rooms in the sanae building. But when he moved to 28 East One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, where Jennie Suhmer died, he was keeping a barber shon in the basement of Warren street and West Broadway. He had been there for cleven months. He never changed his first name. It was always "Charley."

Zanoli is a tall and well built man with a heavy fron gray mustache. His forchead is very high and his nose broad and flat. Captain McClusky was informed about ten days ago by agents of the Metropolitian Insurance Company that Zanoli had collected a death claim to which he was not entitled. McClusky detailed detectives to look up the barber's record. They devoted all their time to the specific charge made by the insurance company, and it was not until after they had arrested Zanoli that it was found he had benefited by the death of four wives and other relatives. When he was arrested in his barber shop he turned white as a sheet. Detective Sergent Aloncle put his hand in the barber's flap pocket and from it took a loaded revolver.

"If I had known this was going to hap-

volver.
"If I had known this was going to happen to me," said the barber, "I would have
taken my life. I did not want to be arrested." rested."
Five of the seven persons whose death brought gain to Zanoli are buried in a lot the barber, owns in Cedar Grove cemetery, three of the wives, the child, and Schmidt.

## CARR RAVES AND THREATENS. His Wife Denied Admission to the Cell-Had Been Inquiring

About Poisons. Liberty, Mo., Dec. 14.-(Special.) This aftternoon Mrs. Carr called at the jail to see her husband and was denied admission. When Carr heard of this he became hysterical and rayed like a maniae. The ofdeers and Dr. Sevier worked with him for several hours, trying to quiet him, but he would not be quiet until 6 o'clock. He shouted and cried and beat his breast with senate during the extra session. There was his hands, made threats to the officers and declared that he had friends in town who would see that there was more than one death in Liberty next Friday, the day he will be executed. Carr was already in a furious rage because the officers kept such a close watch on him. It was learned this afternoon that Mrs. Carr had asked a phy- of Missouri, argued that it was not exsician in town what the most deadly poison was. This was the reason Mrs. Carr was denied admission. Carr will be allowed to

the death watch began.

As the day of execution draws near, the people speak of it with bated breath. Little groups are congregated on almost every sunny spot on the square discussing the matter. Nothing che can be heard. Several newspaper men tried to get Carrio talk to-day, but he would say nothing to them, although he talks freely with the gentlemen who are trying to save his soul. He said to-day that he did not fear death and that he would not weaken on the gallows, but his actions belied his words. Carriorofesses to have been converted and a report has been current that he was received into the membership of the Presbyterian church. This latter is not true. A meeting of the church was held and the matter laid before the members, but they decided not to admit Carr to membership.

The execution takes place at 11 o'clock a, m, and no one will be admitted into the stockade after 10 o'clock. The scaffold has been made by "Unele Arch" Lincoln, the second white child born in Clay county, and will be put in place on the south side of the court house te-morrow mornthe death watch began.

## Schmidt having been buried under the SOPER SENTENCED TO HANG. Motion for New Trial Overruled and Execution Set for Feb-

runry 4. Harrisonville, Mo., Dec. 11.-(Special.) The motion for a new trial in the Soper case was argued before Judge Woods yes terday afternoon and after deliberating all proved one of the greatest life insurance night last night it was overruled. A new He is a man of pe- trial was asked for on the grounds that one of the jurors, W. W. Morlan, Creighton, had expressed an opinion before the trial. Much time was taken

fore the trial. Much time was taken up by the argument by the attorneys for both sides and a number of affidavits, pro and con, were filed.

After announcing his decision and asking Soper if he had anything to say, Judge Woods sentenced him as follows:

"E. B. Soper, after considering all the facts in the case. I have come to the conclusion that you have had a fair and impartial trial, and sentence you to be hanged by the neck until dead, on Friday, February 4, 1898."

At the conclusion and during the sentence Soper never gave the beast indication of any emotion. His attorneys immediately gave notive that an appear would be taken to the supreme court.

## KIDNAPER UNDER ARREST. Albany, X. Y., Lawyer Who Helped Steal a Millionaire's Son Cap-

tured in Kansas.

Riley, Kas., Dec. 14.-(Special.) A detective from Allemy, N. Y., to-day, at this place, arrested Albert S. Warner, on Alat 23% Second avenue. He collected the bany lawyer, who is charged with com-insurance on the woman's life, however, plicity in the kidnaping of Johnnie Conway, the young son of a millionaire, last summer. Warner will be taken to Mansummer. Warner will be taken to Manhattan to isil, where he will be beld until
arrangements for his extradition are made.
Albany, N. Y., Dec. II.—Chief Williard tonight reselved a message from Detective
McCann amouncing the capture of Albert
S. Warner, at Riley, Kas. Warner was
the chief consultator in the kidnaping of
little Johnnie Conway last August, N. C.
Blake and Joseph M. Hardy are now serving terms of littles overs in Developing terms of litteen years in Dannem priso for complicity in the crime.

## CANTON ROBBERS ACTIVE. Loot Stores and Residences and Pick Pockets During Mrs. McKin-

ley's Funeral.

Canton, O., Dec. 14.-During the progress of the funeral of Mrs. McKinley to-day, several robberies occurred. The home of Ervin Marshall was entered and a large quantity of lewelry was secured. J. G. Kramer's lewelry establishment, opposite rested a man just out of the workhouse, and part of the missing articles were re-A few weeks after Schmidt's confidential picked of valuables.

# DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

BOURBON MEMBERS OF CONGRESS AGREE UPON A POLICY.

## UNPRECEDENTED UNANIMITY.

WILL WORK FOR RECOGNITION OF CUBAN BELLIGERENCY.

## All Efforts to Retire Greenbacks or Treasury Notes or to Extend Priv-

ileges of National Banks to Be Resisted-Bankruptcy Law Favored.

Washington, Dec. 14.-The caucus of Democratic members of the house of representatives to-night resulted in the ade tion of resolutions defining the party policy on the questions of Cuba, finance and bankruptcy. The caucus was largely attended, 191 of the 125 Democratic members being present, despite the stormy weather. Representative Richardson, of Tennessee, acted as chairman, and Representative Cummines, of New York, and Representative Cowherd, of Missouri, acted as secre-

nitiative by presenting the following series of resolutions: "Resolved, That it is the sense of this mucus that the Democratic members of the house of representatives ought to resist all efforts, direct or indirect, to retire

the greenbacks and treasury notes.
"Resolved, second, That we are opposed to and will resist all attempts to extend the privileges of national banks or to reduce the taxes which they now pay. "Resolved, third, That we favor the early consideration and passage of the senate resolution recognizing that a condition of

war exists in the island of Cuba between the government of Spain and the Cuban "Resolved, fourth, That we favor the

early enactment of just and wise bankruptcy law." The first three features of the resolutions, on finance and on Cuba, were considered separately, the discussion being vigorous and unanimously favorable. Mr. Balley made the main speech, urging that Democratic members should take their position promptly against these financial movements now assuming formidable dimensions, owing to the recommendations given them by the president and secretary of the treasury. He also spoke for a clear-cut position in favor of the recognition of Cuban belligerency, as embodied in the Morgan resolution, which passed the not a dissenting vote to Mr. Bailey's propositions and the first three resolutions were carried by unanimous vote, the re-

sult being received with hearty cheers.

The fourth feature of the resolution, declaring for a just and wise bankruptey law. met with some opposition. Mr. DeArmond, pedient for the party to take a position was. This was the reason Mrs. Carr was denied admission. Carr will be allowed to see his wife Thursday afternoon, as he mays that is all that keeps him alive. Swanson, of Virginia. The resolution that the resolution has been him daily since that is all that keeps him alive. favorable to a bankruptcy bill at this though Mr. DeArmond and about half a dezen others registered their votes in op-

position to this course, On motion of Mr. Maddox, of Georgia, arrangements were made for the usual congressional committee to conduct the congressional campaign of 1898. The commitee is to consist of one member from each state, territory and the District of Columbia, and nine senators, to be chosen by the senate Democratic caucus. The caucus adjourned at 9 clock, having been in session just an hour and, having accomplished its results with practical unanimity.

## TOPEKA MASONS PROUD.

Stand Next to Washington and Glasgow Now in Matter of Conferring Thirty-third Degree.

Topeka, Kas., Dec. 14.—(Special.) The thirty-third degree of Scottish Rite Masonry was conferred upon eight candi-dates here to-night. This is the first time in the history of Masonry that this degree was ever conferred outside of Glasgow, Scotland, or Nashington, D. C., and
as a consequence, Topeka Masons are feeling very proud. The conferring of the degree here was permitted through a special
dispensation of the supreme council at its
October meeting at Washington, Colonel
Rufus E. Fleming, of Fargo, N. D.,
a member of the supreme council,
was authorized to come here and conduct
the ceremonies. He brought the ritual
with him and will carry it back when be
leaves. Those on whom the highest degree in Masonry was conferred to night
were: Thomas G. Fitch, Henry Wellenstein, George Pratt and J. H. McCall, all
of Wichita; J. A. Corey, Dodge City; C.
G. Colburn, Topeka; P. J. Byrne, Muskogee, I. T., E. H. Doyle, South McAlester,
I. T. At the conclusion of the initiation
a banquet was held. gree was ever conferred outside of Glas-

## MAJOR ANDERSON'S POSITION.

Will Neither Seek Nor Avoid Appointment to the United States Marshalship. Toreka, Kas., Dec. 14.-Major Tom Ander-

son was asked to-day if he had been impor-tured to enter the race for United States marshal, as indicated by dispatches from Washington, He said: "Yes, I have been urged to go to Washington and make a fight for the place, but I won't do it. I have been in Kapsas forty odd years, and I have never yet groveled in the dust and dirt begying any man for an office. I am too old to do that now."

"What would you do if the place were tendered you?" was asked.

"Well," said the major, looking over his glasses, "I wouldn't ron from it."

"You would like the nosition then?"

## J. A. Trontman After a Place. Topeka, Kar., Dec. 11.—(Special.) Ex-Lie tremat Governor J. A. Troutman left to-night for Washington for the purpose, it is said, of trying to land the lob of set-tling up some Indian matters which Howell Jones, of Topeka, declined a few days ago.

European Bogs for Klondike. New York, Dec. 14.—On board the Wilson line steamer British King, which came into port to-day from Antwerp, there were seventy dogs bound for the Klondike. They are to be sent from here to Montreal, and thence to their destination. They will be used to pull sleighs loaded with freight for the miners.

# Caliskins to Come In Free.

Washington, Dec. 14.—The sceretary of the treasury has decided not to appeal from the recent decision of the board of general appraisers in which it was held that calf-kins should not be classified as hides, but as skins. Under this ruling calf-skins will be admitted free of duty.

## Senator Daniel Re-elected.

Richmond, Va., Dec. II.—In the voting to-day in the general assembly for United States senator, Hon, John W. Daniel prac-tically received the unanimous vote of both bouses, the election being a mere matter